

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PAGES 1 TO 10

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## CAPTURE OF RIGA IS NEAR AS TEUTONIC ALLIES PUSH SUCCESSSES GAINED IN EAST

Capital of Baltic Provinces  
Expected to Capitulate  
Soon Before Onrush of  
Austro-German Forces—  
Hostile Aeroplanes Drop  
Bombs on City.

Russians, in Retreat, Are  
Fighting Desperately To  
Prevent Enemy's Plan To  
Surround Army— Allied  
Nations Hope For Ulti-  
mate Success in East.

London, Aug. 6.—With the  
great Russian fortresses of  
Warsaw and Ivangorod captured  
and the fall of Riga, the cap-  
ital of the Baltic provinces, im-  
minent, the Austro-German on-  
slaught has reached its high  
tide in the east and the next  
step will be the German Em-  
peror's triumphant entry into  
the Polish capital.

That event is likely soon to  
be followed by the pronounc-  
ment of a united and semi-au-  
tonomous Poland, embracing not  
only the territory wrested from  
the Russians but the Austrian  
crown land of Galicia.

Meantime, the Russian armies  
are fighting their way back-  
ward toward Russian proper,  
inflicting blows on the invaders  
wherever possible, trying to  
fend them off the railways  
running north and south, in or-  
der that the ends of the Ger-  
man snipers may not meet, and,  
in closing, bring disaster to the  
Russian arms.

The position of the army of  
Grand Duke Nicholas now is a  
matter of solicitude as the oc-  
cupation of Warsaw is believed  
to be a prelude to the greater  
purpose of enveloping the re-  
treating forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas,  
Petropolis, Aug. 6.—The Grand  
Duke has retired to the right bank  
of the Vistula both at Warsaw and Ivangorod,  
destroying the bridges at both  
points, and contesting the German ad-  
vance across the Vistula.

Back of the retreating Russians is the  
vast morass of Central Poland with  
few railways and primitive roads,  
making virtually impossible a quick  
movement of guns and supplies, while  
back of Warsaw, the only fortress  
available as a rallying point for the  
Russians is Brest-Litovsk. Thus the  
Russians are menaced by General Von  
Saulow's columns bending southward  
and by Field Marshal Von Macken-  
sen's southern army bending north-  
ward. The fall of Ivangorod proper is  
officially reported today in bulletins  
both from Berlin and Vienna.

The occupation of Warsaw now is  
centering attention on a series of im-  
portant events that are being ar-  
ranged. First will be the selection of  
a German governor. Reports indicate  
the appointee will be a German prince,  
possibly a son of the German Em-  
peror or an Austrian archduke, who  
will be vested with authority akin to  
that which Napoleon gave to his broth-  
ers and to his marshals as kings of  
occupied territory.

Berlin reports that a council on  
Sundays will formulate a declaration  
declaring Poland to be a semi-au-  
tonomous state under joint Polish and  
Austro-Hungarian rule. This con-  
forms with a recent decision of a Pol-  
ish congress held at Ples, in which  
Polish and Austro-Hungarian rule  
with a separate army and the fullest  
Polish autonomy consistent with the  
strategic interests of Austro-Hungary.

The German offer of autonomy is  
regarded as a bid for the support of  
the population of Poland as against a  
similar declaration of Emperor Nich-  
olas promising eventual Polish auton-  
omy under Russian suzerainty. The  
outcome of these events in Warsaw  
probably will determine the political  
status of Poland during the war.

What the Germans will do next in a  
military way, after attempting to com-  
plete their enveloping movement, is a  
matter of much speculation.  
If the campaign against the Rus-  
sians is not energetically pushed there  
is the possibility of the present victo-  
ries being undone, while if an off-  
ensive in the east is continued the Ger-  
mans face the rigors and dangers of a  
winter campaign in Russia.

Conservative students here think it  
will result in a compromise in which  
the Germans will withdraw part of  
their army, leaving enough men to  
maintain and secure the defensive po-  
sitions when they have dug themselves  
in.

### SITUATION AT RIGA BECOMES MORE ACUTE

London, Aug. 6.—Discussing the  
situation around Riga, the Petropolis  
correspondent of the Morning Post  
writes:

## FORTRESS OF IVANGOROD CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Delayed in transmission—The Russian fortress of Ivangorod, situated on the Vistula river forty-five miles southeast of Warsaw, was captured by the Teutonic armies today.

Ivangorod is located at the confluence of the Vistula and the Vepz rivers. It is situated on the railroad running to Lukow and Brest-Litovsk and also on a line connecting with Warsaw.

Vienna, Aug. 6.—The occupation of Ivangorod yesterday by Austro-German forces is announced in an official telegram from the front.

A statement issued later in the night explained that the Ivangorod forts were not properly constructed for modern warfare. This statement was made "in reply to the Austrian claim that a great victory was achieved in Ivangorod's capture."

## ITALIAN AIRSHIP IS LOST

Rome, Aug. 6.—An official state-  
ment issued by the Italian govern-  
ment today says:

"Last night one of our dirigible  
balloons flew over the Austrian for-  
tress of Pola and threw bombs on  
several points that had been previ-  
ously bombarded."

"For reasons which it has been im-  
possible to establish, the dirigible fell  
into the sea and its crew, consisting  
of three officers and three men, were  
made prisoners."

## CONFERENCES ON MEXICO TROUBLE AT STATE DEPT.

Secretary Lansing and A. B.  
C. Delegates Continue  
Executive Session.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The confer-  
ences between Secretary Lansing and  
six Pan-American diplomats whose  
co-operation was sought by President  
Wilson in his plan to restore peace  
in Mexico, was continued today.

The conferences decline to discuss the  
proceedings on the ground that the  
conferences were declared informal  
and confidential. It is considered  
likely that one of the first results of  
the conference will be a final appeal  
to all the Mexican factional leaders to  
reconcile their difference and re-  
store peace. This probably will be  
sent in a few days.

The message to Carranza will ask  
that he lay down his arms and join  
with his adversaries in setting up a  
government the United States will  
recognize. It will insist that the an-  
swer be within a stipulated time.

The character of the final plans for  
restoration of peace depends largely  
on Carranza's response.

## OUTLAWS IN TEXAS RAID

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 6.—Mexican  
outlaws today raided the village of  
Sebastian, 37 miles north of here,  
killing a man and a woman. United  
States cavalrymen from Harlingen, 12  
miles distant, have gone to Sebastian.

## N. Y. BULL MOOSE BEGIN PLANS FOR COMING ELECTION

Albany, Aug. 6.—Up-state Progress-  
ives, many of them county chairmen,  
met here today to discuss the future  
of the party, particularly as to put-  
ting candidates in the field at the fall  
election. It was expected that be-  
tween 40 and 50 leaders from various  
parts of the state would be here be-  
fore the meeting closed tonight.

George W. Perkins, of New York, was  
expected to arrive some time during  
the day.

Henry J. Cocrane, Albany county  
chairman of the Progressives, today  
announced his intention to return to  
the Republican party.

### PRISON PLAGEANISTS UNWORTHY OF CELL, SAYS CONVICT EDITOR

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.—Plagiari-  
sm exists even behind prison  
walls, according to the current is-  
sue of Good Words, a monthly  
newspaper published by the in-  
mates of the Atlanta Federal  
Prison, which charges three state  
prison papers with using matter  
from Good Words, without giving  
the publication credit. Their edi-  
tors are declared to be unworthy  
to be in a United States prison.

## HAYTIAN REVOLT AGAIN APPEARS; U.S. GUARDS OUT

Washington, Aug. 6.—A new revolu-  
tionary disturbance at Gonaves, on  
the western coast of Hayti, has been  
reported to Rear Admiral Caperton,  
and he has dispatched the naval tug  
Osceola with forces to protect the cus-  
toms house.

The admiral reported the occupation  
of Fort Nationale, in Port Au Prince,  
by American forces without resistance.  
The American marines are quartered  
in the barracks. Colonel Cole, com-  
manding the marines landed from the  
battleship Connecticut, is in military  
charge of the town, and Captain Beach  
has been assigned to handle civil af-  
fairs.

A session of the Haytian parliament  
to select a president has been called  
for Sunday.

## R.T. CRANE NAMED PRIVATE SECRETARY TO ROBERT LANSING

Former Bridgeporter, Noted  
Sportsman, Gets High  
Place in State Dept.

The appointment of Richard T.  
Crane, 3rd, son of Charles R. Crane,  
a close friend of President Wilson, and  
founder of the Crane Valve Co., to  
be secretary to Robert Lansing, sec-  
retary of state, will meet with the ap-  
proval of the many friends of young  
Mr. Crane in this city, where he is  
well known in business and social circles.

Richard Crane, 3rd, after learning  
that business under his father in Chi-  
cago, came to this city several years  
ago to reside while assuming the  
presidency of the Crane Valve Co.

He resided on Russell Place near  
Laurel avenue, and took great inter-  
est in social affairs, being a member  
of the Brooklawn club and other so-  
cial organizations. He was a tennis  
player of considerable note and took  
interest in athletics, being one of  
those who encouraged athletics among  
the employees of the big factory.

Mr. Crane was in this city about  
two months ago renewing old friend-  
ships though he now divides his time  
between his country home at Woods  
Hole, Mass., and Lake Geneva, Ill.

It is said that through his efforts  
with those of his father, one of the  
most noted economists in the United  
States, that the employees of the Crane  
Co. throughout this country, enjoy the  
big Christmas dividend checks that  
have been a rule of the company for  
several years.

Crane was the owner of the first  
hydroplane seen in local waters. It  
sank in the middle of the Sound.

### PROWLERS LOOT SALOON.

Burglars entered the saloon at the  
corner of Maplewood and Hancock  
avenues, owned by M. J. Keller, last  
evening after midnight, and confis-  
cated \$20 worth of whiskey and sev-  
eral boxes of cigars. Entrance was  
gained through a rear window.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled tonight and Satur-  
day; probably showers. Gentle  
to moderate northeast winds.

## MAYOR'S EFFORTS TO GAG LABOR RIDICULED IN CITY COURT CASES

## LOCOMOBILE COMPANY IS WILLING TO GRANT HELP EIGHT-HOUR WORKING DAY

Announcement of Disposition of Company to  
Treat With Its Employees Is Made By Presi-  
dent Davis in Notices Posted on Time Clocks  
of Factory—Employees to Vote Tomorrow  
Night on Future Course.

Announcement of the willingness of the Locomobile Co. of  
America to discuss with its employees the question of installing  
an eight hour working day in preference to the recently an-  
nounced bonus system was made in a notice posted by order of  
President S. T. Davis, Jr., throughout the plant this noon.

This precipitated an unusually large attendance at the in-  
formal meeting of employees held this noon in Seaside court.  
The chief topic of conversation was what steps the men would  
take to get the eight hour day. It was apparent that the bonus  
system has been declared unpopular by the general sentiment  
of the workers.

## MOBS LYNCH TWO NEGROES

Shawnee, Okla., Aug. 6.—Ed Berry,  
a negro, charged with many crimes,  
was taken from officers today by a  
mob and lynched. He was accused of  
killing two women and is said to have  
confessed to having attacked many  
women.

Trilby, Fla., Aug. 6.—A mob attack-  
ed the jail at Dade City late last night  
and overpowered the jailer and lynched  
Will Leach, a negro charged with at-  
tacking a white girl.

## GOMPERS' REPORT ON EASTLAND WILL GO TO PRESIDENT

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Samuel Gompers,  
president of the American Federation  
of Labor, who with a committee of local  
labor leaders has been investigat-  
ing the Eastland disaster, announced  
today that he will lay his findings up  
to date before President Wilson.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield,  
whose investigation was terminated  
yesterday for the time being, expected  
to start for Washington this after-  
noon.

In the federal building it was re-  
ported that experts were drafting in-  
dicements said to name six persons in  
connection with the disaster.

## SENATOR PENROSE SAYS HE'LL HAVE NEW TARIFF BILL

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—United States  
Senator Boies Penrose, in a speech at a  
dinner here last night, announced that  
he would introduce a tariff bill at the  
next session of Congress. The Sen-  
ator said the bill would be "protective  
in its nature containing a horizontal  
reduction of 15 or 20 per cent. on  
many of the duties contained in the  
Payne bill but reinforcing some of the  
schedules, like the chemical schedule,  
to the extent that may be necessary  
to secure these industries in our coun-  
try. This bill will protect us from  
the collapse which will occur on the  
close of the war in Europe."

## Children Do Honor To the Memory of President's Wife

Rome, Ga., Aug. 6.—Scores of  
children and adults paid tribute to  
the memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wil-  
son today, the first anniversary of  
her death, by placing flowers on  
her grave. The hour from 9 until  
10 o'clock this morning was set  
aside for the children. Many of  
them went to the cemetery with  
only a single blossom, which they  
placed among the mass of floral  
tributes, sent by organizations and  
individuals in many parts of the  
country.

Helen Axson Wilson Memorial  
Society held services at the grave  
later. Dr. G. G. Snyder, of the  
First Presbyterian Church, who of-  
ficiated at Mrs. Wilson's funeral,  
led the service.

This is the notice posted in the Lo-  
comobile plant:

### TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA

Some of the labor leaders in  
Bridgeport have been agitating  
an eight-hour day, and have  
been trying to influence our em-  
ployees by stating that the profit-  
sharing plan is not going to work  
to their benefit, even threatening  
to tie up our plant with a strike.  
This company has only had one  
strike since it has been operat-  
ing. This was over 13 years ago.  
We are not in the habit of quar-  
reling with our workmen and do  
not intend to. If we find, after  
the profit-sharing plan has been  
in operation, that the men pre-  
fer a work week of shorter  
hours, we will make our arrange-  
ments to operate the plant on a  
basis of eight hours a day.

### THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

S. T. Davis, Jr., President.

About 500 workers of the Locomo-  
bile plant gathered in the Seaside  
court. While there was a general dis-  
cussion of new concessions offered by  
the Locomobile heads, no attempt at  
open speaking was attempted, under  
the leadership of William H. Johnston,  
president of the International As-  
sociation of Machinists, who had come  
specially from Hartford to be present  
at today's meeting.

Ex-Alderman Frederick Cederholm,  
George Bowen, agent of the Machin-  
ists' union, Louis Nelson and other  
labor speakers were present in large  
numbers today to continue the agita-  
tion.

Announcement was made among  
the 500 or more workers who had  
gathered in the lot that a general  
discussion of the situation would be  
heard at Machinists' hall, Cannon  
square tomorrow night at 8 o'clock,  
following which a vote of the em-  
ployees would be taken as to further  
action.

When the notice posted at 11:45  
on the time clocks throughout the Lo-  
comobile factory was read, many of  
the workers were inattentive to a straw  
vote at once be taken to approve or  
condemn the bonus proposition. This  
is not favored by the majority.

When the men passed out of the  
Locomobile gates today they were met  
by an increased detail of police under  
command of Captain John Regan.

When the curious and expectant  
crowd that assembled on Henry street  
yesterday was read, many of the  
workers were invited into the yard hired  
by the labor men. The police follow-  
ed.

There was some talk of having the  
police invited to step off the property  
until they produced warrants or there  
was public speaking or real distur-  
bance to bring them on. Wiser heads  
overruled these suggestions.

During the rest of the hour the men  
stood in groups and discussed their  
affairs while the surrounding yards  
were filled with men, women and  
children who had gathered to hear the  
speeches or witness any further ar-  
rests.

President William H. Johnston said  
to a Farmer reporter today:

"When I heard of the arrests here  
yesterday I was thunderstruck at the  
action of Mayor Wilson who has evi-  
dently overstepped the mark in this  
situation."

"When our leaders preach sedition,  
then will be the time the police will  
have a right to act. If we liable any-  
one in these meetings on private prop-  
erty, there is recourse through the  
courts."

"The arrests of yesterday have done  
for our organization what we could  
not have done for ourselves. No  
amount of agitation would have had  
the result that yesterday's action had,  
for I am told that practically the sup-  
port of every machinist in the Loco-  
mobile plant has been pledged to the  
local union and hundreds of others  
not machinists are likewise in sym-  
pathy."

Continued on Page Two.

Counsel For Three Prisoners Shatters Weak At-  
tempt of State to Convict Men of Breach of the  
Peace—Judge Wilder Sweeps Aside Trumped  
Up Charges and Considers Only Minor Phase  
of Case Before Returning Decision.

## UNION MEN DETERMINED TO MAKE FIGHT TO LAST DITCH FOR RIGHTS

"Unseen Power" Moved Mayor, Is Charge of  
Counsel For Three Accused Men—Supt.  
Birmingham Swears He Was Directed to Ar-  
rest Anyone Who Attempted to Speak "on La-  
bor Question" and Says Mayor Gave the Order.

The real extent of the insolence of Mayor Wilson's  
attempt to gag labor, through the arrest of men speaking  
on private property at the Locomobile company, became  
known today when Superintendent of Police Eugene Bir-  
mingham, called by the testified that Mayor Wilson  
had given him orders to arrest anyone who attempted to  
speak, at the Locomobile company meeting, on "the labor  
question."

Deputy Judge Frank L. Wilder swept aside the con-  
tentions of the state that the labor men had broken the  
law in their attempt to speak on private property. There  
is only one phase of the case that he even considers, and  
that is whether the men, who insisted on exercising con-  
stitutional rights, broke the law in speaking after Super-  
intendent Birmingham ordered them not to do so.

Lawyers for the labor men declare this was not a vi-  
olation of the law—for the police had no right to invade  
the private property where the men were in peaceful  
gathering, much less order them to refrain from speaking.

After more than an hour, in which the case of the state  
against George J. Bowen, Frederick Cederholm and Louis J.  
Nelson, arrested yesterday for attempting to address a body of  
men at the Locomobile Co., was shattered by the defense, Judge  
F. L. Wilder reserved decision this morning and continued their  
cases until next Tuesday.

Testimony indicates that the men will be exonerated, but  
in the event that they are not, an appeal will be taken immedi-  
ately. Injunctions will be procured at once for meetings to be  
held next week, to prevent police interference.

"We will probably sue for false arrest anyway," said Nel-  
son after the hearing.

Scoring the arrest of the men as  
an act "prompted by unseen power"  
and Mayor Clifford B. Wilson's order  
to the police as unconstitutional, coun-  
sel for the defense plainly vindicated  
the action of the labor men and so  
far was the testimony made  
against them that Judge Wilder pushed  
aside every item of it except one,  
a technical point.

"Mayor Wilson knew his order was  
in violation of the constitution when  
he gave it," emphatically declared At-  
torney Hugh J. Lavery representing  
the victims. "He's a lawyer himself.  
Any unseen power prompted the ar-  
rests."

Superintendent Eugene Birmingham  
vindicated his part in the arrests by  
asserting that everything he did was  
in accordance with orders he received  
and had to obey. He declared he so  
informed the men when he arrested them.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney  
John P. Gray endeavored to prove  
that the men had committed a breach  
of the peace. The statute under  
which the case comes defines breach  
of the peace as "tumultuous and of-  
fensive carriage," and Attorney  
very ridiculed the attempt to prove  
that.

Judge Wilder swept aside all the  
other claims that were made against  
the men. Mr. Gray, trying to prove  
his point, said that if a policeman ap-  
proached Mr. Lavery sitting on his  
front stoop, and ordered him into the  
house, Mr. Lavery would have to go.  
This provoked a smile throughout  
the courtroom, and later the counsel  
for the defense stoved in the argu-  
ment. An attempt to prove that Nel-  
son had traveled under aliases in va-  
rious cities of the east was disallowed  
by the court.

Judge Wilder said the only question  
of offense was whether or not the men  
committed a breach of the peace by  
attempting to speak after having  
been warned. His decision hangs on  
that point.

The scene at police headquarters  
was interesting this morning. Nearly  
30 persons gathered to hear the trial  
but Policeman Harold Sherwood was  
at the door of the city court room  
and turned back everybody but the  
officers of the court, witnesses, law-  
yers, policemen and reporters. The  
corridor outside was crowded at the  
opening of court but was cleared by  
the police.

Comotion was caused when Mar-  
tin Tillstrom, a workman, was ejected  
from the courtroom.

The case was the last of the docket  
to be heard.

All the defendants pleaded not guilty.  
In answer to Court Clerk E. Earle  
Garlick's query.

Superintendent Eugene Birmingham  
was the first witness called by the  
state. He described the meeting

place of the men, said upwards of 500  
persons were present and asserted  
that there was not a sign of distur-  
bance of any kind.

"What did you do?" he was asked.

"I told them that there was no in-  
form them that they could not speak  
on public or private grounds. I told  
them that was my orders."

"What did they say?"

"Nelson said: 'Well, we're going to  
speak.' He said also: 'We're going  
to make a test case of this.'"

Superintendent Birmingham said he  
and his men waited 25 minutes until  
the crowd had assembled and then  
Bowen mounted the box. "I told  
him," said the superintendent, "that I  
had received orders from the mayor  
that I should arrest any man that at-  
tempted to speak on the labor ques-  
tion."

Bowen attempted to speak, Superin-  
tendent Birmingham said, so he ar-  
rested him. Bowen made no objec-  
tion and there was no disturbance  
other than the cheering of the men  
for this prisoner. He described then  
how he arrested each in succession  
and he emphatically asserted that no  
disturbance was made.

"Mr. Lavery then asked:  
"What crime or misdemeanor did  
you arrest these gentlemen for com-  
mitting?"

"On the orders of the mayor to ar-  
rest these men for speaking on the la-  
bor question, on grounds public or pri-  
vate."

Attorney Lavery then brought out  
again, that the police had acted solely  
on orders from the mayor to prevent  
speaking. He characterized the order  
as "a decree of the mayor."

Superintendent Birmingham said  
none of the men created a disturbance  
and said none said anything out of  
the ordinary.

"Four orders or decrees from the  
mayor was that these men couldn't  
make addresses on labor questions. It  
was confined solely to that, was it?"

Superintendent Birmingham said:  
"Yes."

"If these men had been speaking on  
a social, a religious or an economic  
question, you wouldn't have stopped  
them?"

"I wouldn't interfere."

Mr. Gray objected here, but Judge  
Wilder allowed the questioning to go  
on.

"No matter what subject they were  
talking on, other than that of labor,  
you wouldn't have interfered?"

"No."

Sergeant Charles Wheeler was placed  
on the stand. He substantiated the  
story of Superintendent Birmingham  
but asserted that some of the men had  
been standing in Seaside court, which,  
he said, is public property.

(Continued on Page 3.)